United Nations A/71/6 (Prog. 4)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
29 March 2016

Original: English

Seventy-first session
Item 131 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 4
Peacekeeping operations

Contents

		Page
	Overall orientation	2
A.	Peacekeeping operations	4
	Subprogramme 1. Operations	4
	Subprogramme 2. Military	5
	Subprogramme 3. Rule of law and security institutions	7
	Subprogramme 4. Policy, evaluation and training	8
	Subprogramme 5. Field administrative support	9
	Subprogramme 6. Integrated support services	11
B.	Peacekeeping missions	12
	1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organization	12
	2. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan	13
	Legislative mandates	15

* A/71/50.

16-05102 (E) 150416

Please recycle

Overall orientation

4.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to support the maintenance of international peace and security through the deployment of peacekeeping operations in accordance with and by authority derived from the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations. The mandates of the programme are provided in relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

4.2 The programme comprises the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations closely coordinates four interdependent and complementary subprogrammes (operations, military, rule of law and security institutions, and policy, evaluation and training) and integrates cross-cutting responsibilities in the planning and support of peacekeeping operations and special political missions under its direction. The Department of Field Support coordinates two subprogrammes for the provision of administrative and logistics support services to field-based peacekeeping and special political missions. The programme also comprises two peacekeeping missions: the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan.

4.3 The Department of Peacekeeping Operations directs, manages and provides political and policy guidance and strategic direction to all operations under its responsibility, which comprise all traditional and multidimensional peacekeeping operations with military and/or police components and which may include elements of peacemaking and peacebuilding, as well as certain special political missions as approved by the relevant intergovernmental bodies. It also leads the integrated assessment and planning process for new and existing Department-led operations.

4.4 The Department of Field Support provides administrative and logistical support services to United Nations peacekeeping operations, special political missions and other field presences as mandated, in the areas of human resources, finance and budget, conduct and discipline, logistics and information and communications technology.

4.5 To implement the programme, the Departments will work in an integrated and cohesive way through joint departmental decision-making bodies and shared resources under a unified vision, direction and set of guiding principles. The Departments will ensure an integrated United Nations approach in countries where integrated peacekeeping missions are deployed alongside United Nations agencies, funds and programmes through integrated assessment and planning that reflects a shared vision and agreement on common objectives and results as well as clarity of the respective roles and responsibilities. Both Departments will continue to pursue greater coordination, within existing mandates, with internal partners, as well as with external partners, including international financial institutions and regional organizations, to enhance the ability of the United Nations to maintain international peace and security. Sustainable progress on security, national reconciliation and development need to occur in parallel, given the interconnected nature of those challenges in countries emerging from conflict. Regional and subregional approaches to peacekeeping and political strategies for multiple operations will also continue to be pursued when appropriate.

4.6 In that context, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support and other engaged departments and organizations will plan and conduct

United Nations peacekeeping activities in a manner that facilitates post-conflict peacebuilding and the long-term prevention of the recurrence of armed conflict, in coordination with the Peacebuilding Commission. To increase the programme's effectiveness, policy development on and evaluation of the application of peacekeeping best practices and lessons learned will continue, as will emphasis on greater unity of effort and tailored training for all peacekeeping personnel.

4.7 In carrying out their activities during the biennium 2018-2019, the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support will focus on the following strategic, operational and support objectives: continuing the reform and revitalization of peacekeeping in line with relevant recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations; strengthening the strategic and operational planning, deployment, management and transition of United Nations peacekeeping operations; facilitating a shared understanding and a coherent approach among the Secretariat, Member States and other stakeholders on the future direction of United Nations peacekeeping, as well as individual operations in other conflict situations; increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of United Nations peacekeeping operations; and continuing to strengthen and professionalize institutional capacity to analyse and meet ongoing strategic and operational challenges.

4.8 The Departments will provide information to Member States on all phases of peacekeeping operations, paying particular attention to the requirements of troop- and police-contributing countries that need to make informed decisions about their engagement in United Nations peacekeeping. The programme will aim to keep stakeholders, including Member States, informed of field support issues. In an integrated manner, special attention will be given to the safety and security of personnel in the field, and careful consideration will be given to gender and geographical balance in the staffing of operations.

4.9 The Department of Peacekeeping Operations will continue to focus its efforts on strengthening mission planning and oversight; implementing specific Security Council mandates, including those related to protecting civilians, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and basic principles of peacekeeping (consent of the parties, impartiality and non-use of force except in self-defence and in the defence of a mandate authorized by the Security Council); and pursuing a capability-driven approach to identifying, developing and using peacekeeping resources.

4.10 Programme strategies and plans will be undertaken to establish, manage and direct peacekeeping operations and develop the capacities required to address a wide variety of conflict and post-conflict situations. A rapid and effective response to Security Council and General Assembly mandates is crucial for supporting the implementation of peace agreements between the parties to a conflict. Mandates may include monitoring ceasefires and buffer zones; protecting civilians; disarming, demobilizing and reintegrating ex-combatants; reforming military establishments; training, advising and monitoring police forces; creating security conditions conducive to the return of refugees and internally displaced populations; promoting electoral and judicial reform and assisting civil administrations; facilitating political processes to consolidate peace and strengthened State authority; coordinating economic rehabilitation and mine-clearance programmes; and facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

4.11 Capitalizing on reforms introduced with the global field support strategy, the Department of Field Support will focus on achieving operational excellence in the delivery of rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support solutions for peacekeeping missions. In striving for excellence, the Department will focus on ensuring consistent, reliable and sustainable results for internal clients and external stakeholders. To manage progress, the Department will strengthen its ability to direct, monitor and evaluate its operations against a balanced set of objectives, performance indicators and targets, primarily aimed at enabling mandate delivery, improving client satisfaction, promoting prudent resource utilization, strengthening compliance with United Nations norms and values and delivering in accordance with rules and regulations. To drive necessary improvements, the Department will also implement key priority initiatives, including enhanced supply chain management, improved technological solutions, stronger environmental management and reinforced efforts to combat misconduct, including sexual exploitation and abuse.

4.12 Under the programme, the Departments will also provide substantive and technical support to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, including follow-up on decisions related to peacekeeping operations taken by the Security Council and the General Assembly. The Departments will implement the recommendations of the Special Committee, as endorsed by the Assembly.

A. Peacekeeping operations

Subprogramme 1
Operations

Objective of the Organization: To ensure the effective implementation of all Security Council mandates to plan, establish and adjust peacekeeping operations, as well as the effective implementation of relevant General Assembly resolutions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved reporting to the Security Council, the General Assembly, other intergovernmental bodies and troop-contributing countries to enable fully informed decision-making on issues relating to peacekeeping	(i) Percentage of recommendations of the Secretary-General aimed at establishing new peacekeeping operations or implementing major adjustments to existing peacekeeping operations incorporated in resolutions of the Security Council
	(ii) Percentage of recommendations of the Secretary-General to the Security Council reflecting consultations with troop-contributing countries and other relevant Member States
(b) Effectively and efficiently managed peacekeeping operations	(i) Percentage of integrated planning processes completed according to Security Council substantive and time requirements for establishing new peacekeeping operations or implementing adjustments to existing peacekeeping operations

	(ii) Percentage of peacekeeping operations that have up-to-date essential strategic planning documents

Strategy

4.13 The Office of Operations will continue to perform its core functions of providing timely advice and analysis to the Secretary-General, the Security Council, the General Assembly, intergovernmental bodies and troop- and police-contributing and other contributing countries on peacekeeping issues and on the integrated planning and effective direction of and support for peacekeeping operations through the provision of policy, political and operational guidance.

4.14 The Office of Operations will serve as the locus of integration for planning and political and operational support to field operations. It will employ an integrated assessment and planning policy with internal and external partners to establish and adjust operations and to ensure a fully integrated approach to the spectrum of peacekeeping, peacemaking and peacebuilding support activities, ensuring the stabilization of States in post-conflict situations. The integrated operational teams, which are managed by the Office of Operations and bring together expertise from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support and other subject matter experts, will be the central vehicle at United Nations headquarters for the integrated planning and conduct of United Nations peacekeeping operations managed by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The teams will also serve as a principal point of entry for troop- and police-contributing countries and partners on mission-specific issues. The Office of Operations will, in coordination with the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division, institutionalize strategic partnership and enhance operational support and cooperation with relevant regional and subregional organizations to maximize crisis prevention and response, in particular with the African regional organizations. Bearing in mind relevant resolutions, best practices will be incorporated into the design, planning and implementation of new and existing missions, including by conducting periodic reviews of the implementation of missions' mandates.

Subprogramme 2
Military

Objective of the Organization: To effectively implement the military aspects of Security Council mandates and effectively implement relevant General Assembly resolutions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Rapid deployment and establishment of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(i) No longer than seven days needed to prepare military plans from the date a Security Council resolution is adopted
	(ii) Establishment of a deployable nucleus of military headquarters personnel of a peacekeeping operation within 15 days of the adoption of a Security Council resolution or related decision

	(iii) Increase in the total number of military and police units pledged by Member States in levels 1, 2 and 3 and the rapid deployment level of the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the military components of peacekeeping operations	Implementation by peacekeeping operations of 100 per cent of military-related recommendations from end-of-assignment, visit, study and assessment reports endorsed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, in compliance with relevant intergovernmental mandates

Strategy

4.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Office of Military Affairs. The Office will continue to provide military advice on issues related to peacekeeping in order to assist the Security Council, the General Assembly, intergovernmental bodies and troop- and police-contributing countries. The Office will coordinate current mission-specific briefings to ensure that all troop-contributing countries are updated for the preparation and training of their contingents. The activities will include: the periodic review and issuance of military strategic guidance documents and preparation and updating of operational plans for military components, such as military units standards, and contingency plans for new, ongoing, consolidating or closing operations; the conduct of pre-deployment advisories and assessments; the generation and rotation of military contingents and military experts on mission; and daily monitoring of and support for military components.

4.16 The subprogramme will: give emphasis to utilizing the military standards and policy guidance documents produced during the last reporting period to better support regional peacekeeping and strengthen military partnership with the African Union, in close coordination with the United Nations Office to the African Union; strive for formalized arrangements with peacekeeping partners with the objective of improving the performance of field missions; encourage and increase the participation of female peacekeepers; collaborate with regional organizations to form partnerships with their military staffs and further cooperation in peacekeeping operations; formulate cohesive military-related peacekeeping policies; build on the newly developed United Nations military performance framework; increase synergy and cooperation between military and police components; enhance the effectiveness of the Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System with the replacement of the United Nations standby arrangements, through the Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell; and improve the capability of military components to deploy rapidly during the start-up of peacekeeping operations or during a crisis in existing peacekeeping missions.

Subprogramme 3
Rule of law and security institutions

Objective of the Organization: To enable rule of law and security institutions in conflict and post-conflict societies to develop sustainable capacities and services in full compliance with the Charter of the United Nations

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) More timely deployment and establishment of the rule of law and security components of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(i) Improved timeline for initial deployment of justice and corrections personnel to new, adjusted or transitioning peacekeeping operations, with a maximum average of 30 days from the adoption of a Security Council resolution
	(ii) Improved timeline for initial deployment of personnel specializing in mine action, weapons and ammunition management and improvised explosive device response to new, adjusted or transitioning peacekeeping operations, with a maximum average of 30 days from the adoption of a Security Council resolution
	(iii) Improved timeline for initial deployment of police personnel to new, adjusted or transitioning peacekeeping operations, with a maximum average of 25 days from the adoption of a Security Council resolution
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the rule of law and security components of peacekeeping operations	(i) Increased number of integrated plans supported by police, justice, corrections, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, security sector reform and mine action components of peacekeeping operations
	(ii) Increased number of peacekeeping operations with a rule of law component to support national rule of law and security institutions in fully assuming their responsibilities
(c) Increased awareness and understanding of the dangers of landmines and explosive remnants of war in affected countries	Reduction in the number of casualties resulting from landmines and explosive remnants of war in affected countries

Strategy

4.17 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, which consists of the Police Division, the Mine Action Service, the Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Service, the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section and the Security Sector Reform Unit.

Strengtnening rule of law and national security services and institutions in post-conflict societies based on national ownership is essential to building and maintaining sustainable peace and security. While supporting the delivery of early peacebuilding initiatives, each component will continue to develop and support the implementation of comprehensive strategic and operational plans for the reform and development of their respective sectors. The components will also continue to support the enhanced rule of law and security-related activities of the Organization as a whole by: acting as the leading United Nations entity or focal point globally in the areas of police and law enforcement, corrections, security sector reform and mine action; co-leading, along with the United Nations Development Programme, the joint global focal point for the police, justice and corrections areas in the rule of law in post-conflict and other crisis situations; and co-chairing the respective United Nations inter-agency bodies established in the areas of security sector reform, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and mine action. The Office will continue to actively engage regional and subregional organizations, Member States, leading academics, institutions and donors and will support the development and dissemination of lessons learned and best practices. It will also strengthen its engagement with Member States and regional and national peacekeeping training centres on current training practices, security sector standards, and training guidelines and materials for police, justice, corrections and other officers.

Subprogramme 4
Policy, evaluation and training

Objective of the Organization: To improve the planning, establishment and sustainment of effective and efficient peacekeeping operations in accordance with Security Council mandates and relevant General Assembly resolutions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
Improved planning, management, conduct and support of peacekeeping operations through the development and dissemination of policies, standard operating procedures, guidelines and training standards and tools	(i) Number of materials on policy guidance, lessons learned and best practices developed and made available to peacekeeping practitioners (ii) More timely dissemination of peacekeeping training standards to Member States, field operations, regional partners and training institutions

Strategy

4.18 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division, which will provide an integrated capacity for the development of peacekeeping doctrine and guidance, informed by: the systematic documentation of best practices and lessons learned; the provision of strategic guidance for standardized peacekeeping training; and the evaluation of mission performance in implementing mandates. The Division will provide services to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support, field

missions and Member States, ensuring the integration of substantive and support functions in guidance development, training and evaluation.

4.19 The aim is to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of peacekeeping field operations and strengthen the institution of peacekeeping. The Division will develop and disseminate peacekeeping doctrine. Working with Member States and regional organizations, the Division will provide training standards and support training programmes to prepare peacekeepers for their functions in field missions and at Headquarters. The Division will support the development of peacekeeping training capacity in Member States, particularly in current and emerging troop- and police-contributing countries. The Division will identify potential peacekeeping partners and develop frameworks to enable the participation of existing ones. The Division will evaluate peacekeeping performance to guide follow-on remedial measures, including policy revision and development and training, both at Headquarters and in field missions.

Subprogramme 5
Field administrative support

Objective of the Organization: To enable United Nations peacekeeping operations and other United Nations field missions to fulfil their mandates efficiently and effectively, as authorized by the Security Council and the General Assembly

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Rapid deployment and establishment of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(i) Selections from the roster of cleared candidates constitute between 85 and 90 per cent of all selections in field missions
	(ii) Reduced number of days for any roster-based recruitment, from the date of posting to the date of selection
	(iii) Reduced number of days for onboarding of selected candidates, from the date of selection to the date of reporting to the mission
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of peacekeeping operations	(i) Increased percentage of established targets met related to strategic and operational indicators listed in the global human resources performance and accountability framework
	(ii) Increased percentage of women on the rosters of candidates endorsed by the field central review bodies
	(iii) Maintenance of a three-month average processing time frame for contingent-owned equipment claims, from receipt of the mission-certified claim to its approval by the Department

(c) More timely response and follow-up to allegations of misconduct	All allegations of serious misconduct reported to peacekeeping operations are reviewed within seven days of receipt, for entry in the Misconduct Tracking System
(d) Increase in measures to prevent serious misconduct	New measures adopted on matters of serious misconduct

Strategy

4.20 The mandate of the Field Personnel Division was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/279. The Division comprises the Office of the Director, the Field Personnel Operations Service and the Field Personnel Specialist Support Service.

4.21 The main priorities of the Field Personnel Division for the biennium 2018-2019 are to continue to direct, monitor and support the delivery of strong human resources management in the field to ensure consistency and standardization across missions, while allowing for unique mission challenges. This will be done through the provision of strategic direction, clear guidance, customized mission plans and frameworks, thoughtful advice, tools and comprehensive human resources training and development. The Division will also continue to promote a field staff perspective through the various human resources policy and reform initiatives, such as the global mobility initiative, and through continued focus on mission support leadership succession planning as well as increased representation of women in peacekeeping operations, especially at the senior levels.

4.22 The Field Personnel Division will continue to streamline processes related to recruitment and onboarding with a view to further reducing timelines.

4.23 The Field Personnel Division will continue to strengthen the human resources capacity of peacekeeping missions and ensure rapid response, particularly for start-up missions and crisis response, through the temporary deployment of human resources experts to address the need for urgent action experienced in times of crises and high-tempo mission start-ups or transitions.

4.24 The Field Budget and Finance Division will continue to focus its programme of work and client support on the following core objectives: coordination of guidance and policy on budgetary and financial issues and processes; targeted and cross-portfolio analysis of major resourcing requirements and developments for more cost-effective field operations; development and implementation of programmes and other initiatives to strengthen field financial capacity and address emerging changes in demand, procedures, practices and requirements; timely processing of troop- and police-contributing countries' claims for contingent-owned equipment; and support to legislative bodies considering financial matters and to Member States contributing troops and police contingents. The programme of work will also involve close support in developing budget proposals and performance reports for start-up, ongoing and liquidating missions and on-site support to strengthen the strategic budget planning of the missions.

4.25 The programme of work of the Field Budget and Finance Division in 2018-2019 will be informed by the global field support strategy and the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and Umoja. Such

initiatives will bring about a fundamental change in the way resources in field operations are managed and reported.

4.26 Continued emphasis will be placed on: prevention of misconduct, including training on standards of conduct and mandatory training for all categories of personnel on sexual exploitation and abuse through the provision of training materials to Member States and peacekeeping operations; monitoring, review and provision of policy guidance and oversight with respect to United Nations standards of conduct; advising on conduct and discipline matters relating to all categories of personnel; and assisting with appropriate and timely follow-up to allegations of misconduct. Assistance and support will be provided to inter-agency efforts on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and on assistance to victims.

Subprogramme 6
Integrated support services

Objective of the Organization: To improve implementation of field missions' mandates through rapid, effective and efficient logistics and support services

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Timely completion of the planning, rapid deployment and establishment of field missions in response to Security Council mandates	(i) Identification and deployment of logistics equipment capable of supporting start-up teams and initial troop and police deployments within 90 days of the adoption of Security Council mandates
	(ii) Development of full information and communications technology capabilities, including secure voice, data and video services, within 20 hours of arrival of equipment and personnel
(b) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of peacekeeping operations and special political missions supported by the Department of Field Support	(i) Improve supply chain processes for all field missions
	(ii) Missions have access 365 days a year to valid systems contracts with sufficient not-to-exceed amounts
	(iii) Wide area networks function 99.8 per cent of the time

Strategy

4.27 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Logistics Support Division and the Information and Communications Technology Division. The activities of those Divisions include the general provision of equipment and services to missions, based on the general principles of procurement (best value for money, fairness, integrity and transparency, effective international competition and the interest of the United Nations), with adherence to relevant General Assembly resolutions, for the effective, timely and efficient fulfilment of their mandates. The

Divisions will provide integrated support services to missions and develop responsive mechanisms to address changing circumstances on the ground or changes in mandate. The Divisions will ensure pre-emptive operational readiness and will strive to be more effectively placed to prioritize the timely deployment of resources and optimize acquisition management and material resource utilization. The Divisions will continue to monitor and provide policy guidance and oversight with respect to the delivery of integrated support to field missions.

4.28 The Logistics Support Division will continue to provide strategic functions and guidance to field missions in the areas of engineering, supply, logistics planning, surface transport, movement control, medical services, aviation safety, air transport, contingent-owned equipment, property management and environment. The Divisions will continue strengthening synergies and cooperation with the relevant entities in the Department of Management within the Department's relevant mandate.

4.29 The Logistics Support Division will continue to focus its programme of work to address the logistical constraints of field missions, to provide the right products and commodities in a timely, effective and efficient manner through the implementation of the end-to-end supply chain management concept. The Division will continue its emphasis on reducing the environmental impact of field missions and ensuring that peace operations are sustainable, in line with General Assembly resolution 69/307 and relevant recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations.

4.30 The Information and Communications Technology Division delivers voice, video, high-speed data and network capability and provides technology-based solutions and geospatial information to peacekeeping operations and special political missions. The Division's priority is to ensure the provision of ongoing information and communications technology as well as geospatial services to all peacekeeping operations and special political missions through the Global Service Centre, including the United Nations Support Base at Valencia, Spain, and to provide technology-based solutions for the Department of Field Support, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and field missions. The Division will also continue to support the implementation of Umoja in the field and IPSAS-enabling technologies already deployed in field missions.

B. Peacekeeping missions

1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Objective of the Organization: To observe and maintain the unconditional ceasefire and assist the parties to the 1949 Armistice Agreements in the supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those Agreements

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
The Security Council is informed in a timely manner of non-compliance with its resolutions	Timely submission of observation reports to the Secretary-General

Strategy

4.31 The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) was the first peacekeeping operation established by the Security Council, in its resolution 50 (1949), and continues to represent the commitment of the Council to assist in the implementation of the 1949 Armistice Agreements and their attendant ceasefires. In its resolution 73 (1949), the Council requested the Secretary-General to arrange for the continued service of such UNTSO personnel as might be required in observing and maintaining the ceasefire, as requested by the Council in its resolution 54 (1948), and as might be necessary in assisting the parties to the Agreements in the supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those Agreements.

4.32 The overall purpose of UNTSO is to observe and maintain the unconditional ceasefire and assist the parties to the 1949 Armistice Agreements in the supervision of the application and observance of the terms of those Agreements in accordance with the Security Council resolution 73 (1949).

4.33 The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization will continue to implement its current core functions under its mandate of observer deployment and liaison with regional authorities. It will provide trained military observers to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to assist with the implementation of their respective mandates. It will maintain liaison offices in Egypt, with a minimum patrol capacity, and in Syrian Arab Republic and Lebanon. Its headquarters will perform the liaison function with Jordan and Israel.

4.34 The mission will continue to provide timely and accurate observation reports and analysis of political developments mission-wide, including of the safety and security situation. It will also continue to exercise command, administrative, logistical and security support to all outstations and liaison offices and at its headquarters in Jerusalem. It will continue to use the good offices of the head of mission to strengthen and improve the relationships between Israel and its neighbours. The mission will also continue to maintain and improve effective liaison with the ambassadorial and consular representatives of troop-contributing countries and with regional United Nations organizations. It will continue to develop contingency planning to address changes in the military and/or political situation in its area of operation.

2. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

Objective of the Organization: To monitor developments pertaining to ceasefire violations along the line of control in accordance with the mandate of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan contained in Security Council resolution 307 (1971)

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) United Nations Headquarters is informed of developments pertaining to the ceasefire in a timely manner through the conduct of field tasks by United Nations military observers in established field stations on both sides of the line of control	(i) Number of field tasks conducted with free and secure access to notified areas to the extent permitted by the host countries (ii) Percentage of incidents/violations reported to United Nations Headquarters in a timely manner

(b) Summaries of the investigations into all formal complaints of alleged ceasefire violation submitted to the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan are duly shared with the parties	(i) Investigation of all complaints that can be investigated under the purview of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan to the extent permitted by the host countries (ii) Percentage of carried-out investigations, the summaries of which are shared with the parties

Strategy

4.35 The United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan will continue to provide timely and detailed reports on relevant developments in its area of operations in accordance with the implementation of its mandate.

4.36 The mission will continue to maintain military observers at all its operational field stations on both sides of the line of control, conduct efficient patrols and effective inspections and investigations of the alleged violations of the ceasefire and perform field tasks in the vicinity of the line of control from the field stations to the extent permitted by the host countries.

Legislative mandates

A. Peacekeeping operations

General Assembly resolutions

49/233 A and 52/230	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations
57/290 B	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations
59/296	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: cross-cutting issues
65/290	Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to manage and sustain peacekeeping operations
65/310	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
70/80	Assistance in mine action
69/307	Cross-cutting issues
69/308	Support account for peacekeeping operations 2015/16
70/247	Questions relating to the proposed programmed budget for the biennium 2016-2017
70/249	Programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017

B. Peacekeeping missions

1. United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Security Council resolutions

50 (1948)	Cessation of hostilities in Palestine
54 (1948)	Situation in Palestine
73 (1949)	Armistice Agreements concluded by the parties involved in the conflict in Palestine

2. United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

Security Council resolutions

39 (1948)	Establishment of a commission on the situation between India and Pakistan

47 (1948)	Restoration of peace and order in Jammu and Kashmir and the holding of a plebiscite
91 (1951)	Appointment of a United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan
307 (1971)	Observation of a durable ceasefire and cessation of hostilities in Jammu and Kashmir